

THE PUBLIC LEDGER

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY
THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

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OFFICE: Public Ledger Building, No. 10 East Third Street.

Subscription prices in advance:
One Year, \$3.00
Six Months, 1.50
Three Months, .75

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
Per Month, 25 Cents
Payable to carrier at end of month.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

A Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a standard Republican press. The Republicans who read or observe the support of a Democratic party to the exclusion of one of its own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League.

T. B. CLARKSON, President.
A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

J. H. ROGERS, Chairman of the Welsh Tin Plate Makers' Association, has just returned to England from the United States, which he visited for the purpose of investigating the status of the American tin plate industry with a view of transferring his plant to this country, says the American Economist.

Mr. ROGERS probably knows more about tin plate as any other living man, and as he is a Welshman who cannot be supposed to cherish any particular regard for the American industry, we are pleased to quote his opinion of that industry and its prospects for the benefit and instruction of the American tin plate man. In an interview published in The South Wales Daily News, July 13th, Chairman ROGERS, in answer to a reporter's questions, expressed himself as follows:

"Are there any works in course of erection in America now?"

"Yes, there are several. I only visited a few. The manufacture of tin plate is, however, very rapidly taking root in the United States, and some very magnificent plants have been erected. One of the works which I visited was the finest which I have ever seen. An enormous steel and tin plate concern is being built in Chicago."

"When a Welshman admits that an American tin-plate plant is 'the finest' he has ever seen, it is about time for the canting demagogues who are paid for falsifying the facts about a great American industry to cease their ranting and enter upon some more fertile fields for the exercise of their peculiar talents. However, this is by no means the most interesting part of the interview. It is when Mr. ROGERS comes to the prospects of the coming election that the Free-trade 'reformer' should take especial notice:

"Supposing Mr. CLEVELAND were elected, what do you think would be the effect of his policy?"

"I think the result would be that the duties would be generally lowered, and that wages would consequently fall. The working classes would, of course, not be willing to remain without work, and manufacturers would have to reduce wages to enable them to compete successfully with other countries. Wages in America are at present double what they are here, but if America adopted Free-trade they would probably be reduced one-half, and become equal to the wages paid here. The question of Free-trade or Protection in America is, therefore, far more important to the working class of America than it is to any class in this country. In America the working man earns high wages at present, and the cost of living out there is no little more than it is here, that they have much greater comfort and are able to save more rapidly."

"It doesn't take a British Free-trader like Mr. ROGERS a very long time to tell you what effect Free-trade will have on a country whose wages are higher than those of other nations. He knows that it can only be to reduce wages, and not having any political reasons for

disguising his belief, he is not afraid to say so. The question of Free-trade or Protection in America is essentially a workingman's question, just as this foreign tin plate manufacturer says it is, and if American laborers wish to put Free-trade at the helm and lower wages into their own pockets there is not the shadow of doubt that they can do so.

The Rochester Herald has lately been devoting much pains and time to 'exposing' some of the fallacies of Mr. McKINLEY's Tariff speech in the How FOREIGNERS Northwest. To his PAY THE DUTY declaration that Protection for the foreign importer to pay the duty imposed for the privilege of marketing his goods here, it takes positive exception. It says:

Let us expose McKINLEY's attempt to deceive with a single simple but effective illustration. In the fiscal year 1891 the importations of manufacturers of wool to this country were valued at \$43,284,497. That was the aggregate amount the foreign exporters received for them—the difference between the domestic and foreign prices. But the customs duties on these wools amounted to \$34,361,452, or about 80 per cent of the foreign value. Does any one outside of an insane asylum suppose that the manufacturer took 80 per cent of the value of the goods in order to place them in the American market?

When the foreign importer places in our markets which he has to sell here for the same price as similar domestic goods, he must always deduct from the American selling price all expenses of getting his goods into this country. If the foreign and domestic prices are the same, he must reduce his original selling price to the extent of the duties collected on this side plus the expense of transportation. If the difference between the foreign and domestic prices is greater than the duties, he is then enabled to advance the original price of his goods. If the difference between the domestic and foreign prices be less than the duties paid, he must reduce his original selling price accordingly. All of this is as clear as amber, and can be comprehended even by the inmates of an insane asylum, and to give a 'single simple, but effective illustration,' let us take the illustration given by The Herald.

Suppose there were no duties on the manufacturers of wools coming into this country, what was there to prevent the foreign manufacturers in 1891 from selling their goods for \$77,497,961, or the original price plus the duties collected. Instead of for \$43,284,497. This they would have done, and the \$34,361,452 that went into the United States Treasury would have gone into the pockets of the foreign exporters. This is the simple little process by which the foreigner is made to contribute to the support of our government.

A McKINLEY industry which seems to have hitherto escaped notice is the manufacture of jams. It has started up in this country under the stimulus of the American Jam. of the new Tariff.

We have always imported the fine grades of jam from England, but it now seems likely that we shall be obliged to do so only a little longer. A jam factory situated in Camden, N. J., has already placed American jams on the market, and they are pronounced by connoisseurs superior to the imported article. They will at a uniform wholesale price for all kinds. The regular prices of foreign jam of the same grade from \$1.50 a dozen (pound packages) for marmalade to \$2.50 a dozen for strawberry and raspberry. Domestic jams of any of these kind can be had at \$1.40. Long may the McKINLEY jam industry live and prosper.

The New York World is doing valiant service in the cause of Protection. Witness the following paragraph intended to illustrate the workings of the Tariff: "The illustration concerns steel rails, which are now \$4 a ton higher than they were in 1885, although the cost of production and the Tariff tax are less and the demand is slight." The truth or falsity of this statement we will not now discuss. All we desire to ask for is "Does The World wish us to infer that lowering duties causes higher prices?"

A LONDON fashionable journal is a authority for the statement that one million tons were sold in that city during one week recently.

The Canadian Aurora has scored another victory over her rival, the Alaska of the Union line in a race from Queenstown to New York. Both vessels cleared the coast of Cork within fifty-five minutes of each other on the afternoon of August 7th. The Alaska was the first to reach port, and during the entire trip across the Atlantic the Canadian was in the lead, eight of each other. They arrived at Sandy Hook together. The Aurora's time was 137 hours, 37 minutes, and her rival's 141 hours, 20 minutes and thirty-eight minutes.

CHIEF OF FUNDS.
Quarterly Settlement Day Increases the State Cash Nearly \$500,000.
COLUMBIA, O., Aug. 16.—The available funds in the state treasury were increased nearly \$500,000 Monday. It was quarterly settlement day, and Secretary of State POORMAN paid into the state treasury \$465,452.80, fees derived from incorporations during the past three months. This is \$16,313 higher than for the corresponding three months last year. Superintendent of Insurance KILMER paid in \$3,463.49, fees received in his department from the various companies of the state; and Gov. McKINLEY paid in \$15,441.85, received from the general government for the aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Sandusky. The returns from the insurance department show an increase of \$501 over the receipts for the corresponding months of last year.

JENNIE'S SCHEME.
Dynamite Cartridges to Blow Up the House and Her Brother and Sister, That She May Marry Him. All the Estate HUDSON, Mich., Aug. 16.—Jennie Taber, of this place, who was arrested because her younger brother discovered twenty dynamite cartridges concealed about the house, has made a startling confession. She said she was going to blow up the house, together with her brother and sister, to secure the whole of her dead father's \$5,000 estate. She says that she was instigated by her lover, William Meiers, who also recently compelled her to go with him and rob George Goodwin's residence, and with the money they got, bought the dynamite cartridges. The officers, however, are certain that Meiers is innocent.

A PREDICTION.
It is to be Hoped That It Will Not Come True.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A gentleman conversant with the affairs of the corporate interests of America said Monday that probably next year will see in this country, coincident with the World's fair, the greatest strikes experienced in the history of labor troubles, and the most widespread and fully organized demonstration of labor against capital ever known. Both sides are making preparations for the struggle, and Hugh O'Donnell is reported as having said in a letter that the year of the World's Columbian exposition will have one exposition the very shadow and menace of which is already making the placatees tremble.

In the Hands of a Lenching Party.
WINCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 16.—A mob of fifty men at 1 o'clock a. m. took Logan Murphy from jail here and started out for Mr. Sterling road. They had very little trouble at the jail. The jailer was awakened and told there were some officers below with a prisoner. When the jailer came down he was overpowered and forced to give the keys. Murphy begged piteously for his life, but he was hustled off in a hurry by the determined mob, and by morning he will be strung up.

Gold Shipments to Germany.
NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A crucial test of the policy of the government was made Monday, when Heidelberg, Kiehlmeier & Co. tendered \$1,000,000 in treasury notes, which were issued on account of silver purchases, and demanded for them \$1,000,000 in gold for shipment to Germany by Tinsley's steamer. The treasury officials made no demur, but paid out the \$1,000,000 in gold in exchange for the treasury notes, and the gold was carried away and put on the steamer.

Gov. Brown's Verdict.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 16.—Gov. Brown, Monday, vetoed the corporation bill and the revenue and taxation bill passed by the general assembly. The two vetoed bills represent the major portion of the work of this session of the assembly, which has been in session half months under way. As the general assembly was to adjourn Tuesday the legislators are in a dilemma. A default is now certain and bankruptcy seems inevitable.

An Old Mac's Sheep Story.
COLUMBIA, O., Aug. 16.—Peter Smith, a Pleasant township farmer, told a remarkable story to the county commissioners Monday in presenting a claim of \$40 for the loss of eight sheep. Farmer Smith stated that the sheep were stolen by dogs to the bank of a creek, where one after another committed suicide by jumping into the stream. They preferred drowning to being mangled by the dogs.

Railroad From Orea to Orea.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Consul-General Dugan, of Guatemala, is in the city. He says that President Barrios is building a narrow-gauge railroad from Guatemala City, 300 miles away, to Puerto Barrios, on the Atlantic coast. This, in connection with the Guatemala Central railroad, from San Jose, on the Pacific coast, to Guatemala, will give an all-rail route from ocean to ocean.

Canadians in Bad Luck.
MONTREAL, Aug. 16.—Canada's sheep trade with Great Britain has been a failure this season. Shippers have sustained heavy losses, and are now dropping out of the market altogether, so the season is practically over. The shipments to date amount to 14,765 sheep, against 35,759 for the same period last year.

Units Ordered Out.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 16.—Monday the entire military force of the city was ordered to report for duty. The troops who went through the thrilling experiences of last year are back again, returning to the scene of the former troubles, and it is with difficulty that the men with uniforms on can be handled.

Gov. Buchanan Botted.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 16.—John P. Buchanan, governor of this state, has botched the nomination of the party for governor, and Monday, in lengthy address, announces that he is an independent candidate for governor, and asks the votes of all citizens, regardless of party affiliations.



Choice of
STRAW HATS

With \$5 Purchase.

DESIRABLE HOME
For Sale!

The residence of the late Judge R. H. Stanton on the First Ward, May, is now occupied by the family of C. L. Stanton. The place, which consists of six lots and a brick dwelling of eleven large and well ventilated rooms, is on the bank of the Ohio river, with a frontage on Second street, and is one of the most desirable and comfortable homes in the city. There are one on the place an abundance of fruit, flowers, garden, and shade-trees. For terms and further particulars apply to G. S. JUDG, Agent.

LEXINGTON, KY.,



FAIR

Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2, 3

Competition Open to the World, Free!

The Most Attractive Program Ever Offered

TWO RACES EACH DAY!

FREE! LADIES AND CHILDREN ADMITTED FREE THE FIRST DAY.

Special Trains on All Railroads at Excursion Rates.

No further admission or baggage charges to be paid.

GEO. H. WHITNEY, President.

THEOS. L. MARTIN, Secretary.

AMENDMENT

To Article One of Articles Incorporating the Oakwood Distillery Co.

ARTICLE TO AMEND ARTICLE 1 OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF OAKWOOD DISTILLERY COMPANY, of Maysville, Mason County, Kentucky, as amended in Deed Book No. 36, page 100.

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Oakwood Distillery Company, Maysville, held at its office in Maysville, Kentucky, Friday, June 3rd, 1902, it was agreed that the corporate name of said company be changed from Oakwood Distillery Company to Point Brothers Company, and that hereafter the business of said company be conducted under the corporate name of Point Brothers Company. And it was further agreed and said meeting was authorized to make proper acknowledgment of the amended articles of incorporation of said company, and cause same to be published and recorded as required by law.

W. H. PEARCE, Clerk of the County Court of the county and state aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was duly presented to me in said county and acknowledged before me by Ben H. Pointz, a party thereto, to be its act and deed, and admitted for record, whereupon the same, together with this certificate, hath been duly signed to record in my office.

Witness my hand this 3rd day of June, 1902.

T. M. PEARCE, Clerk.

By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

State and Treas. of Oakwood Distillery Co.

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